

TRUTNEV, V.N., laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii SSSR.

Hydraulic copying carriage for lathes. Mashinostroitel' no.3:37-38
(MIRA 15:3)

Mr '62.

(Lathes--Attachments)

TRUTNEV, V.N., tokar'; YEMEL'YANOVA, Ye.V., red.; TIKHONOVA, I.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Council of progressive workers at a plant]Sovet novatorov na
zavode. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1962. 41 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Instruktor, predsedatel' soveta novatorov zavoda "Bol'shevik"
(for Trutnev).
(Works councils)

TURNING V.N.

SERGEYEV, M.A., inzhener; BLYUMBERG, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
BORTKEVICH, G.S., tokar'-novator, laureat Stalinskoy premii; TRUTNEV,
V.N., tokar'-novator laureat Stalinskoy premii; ANSEROV, M.A., kandi-
dat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; OGLOBLIN, A.N., redaktor, dotsent

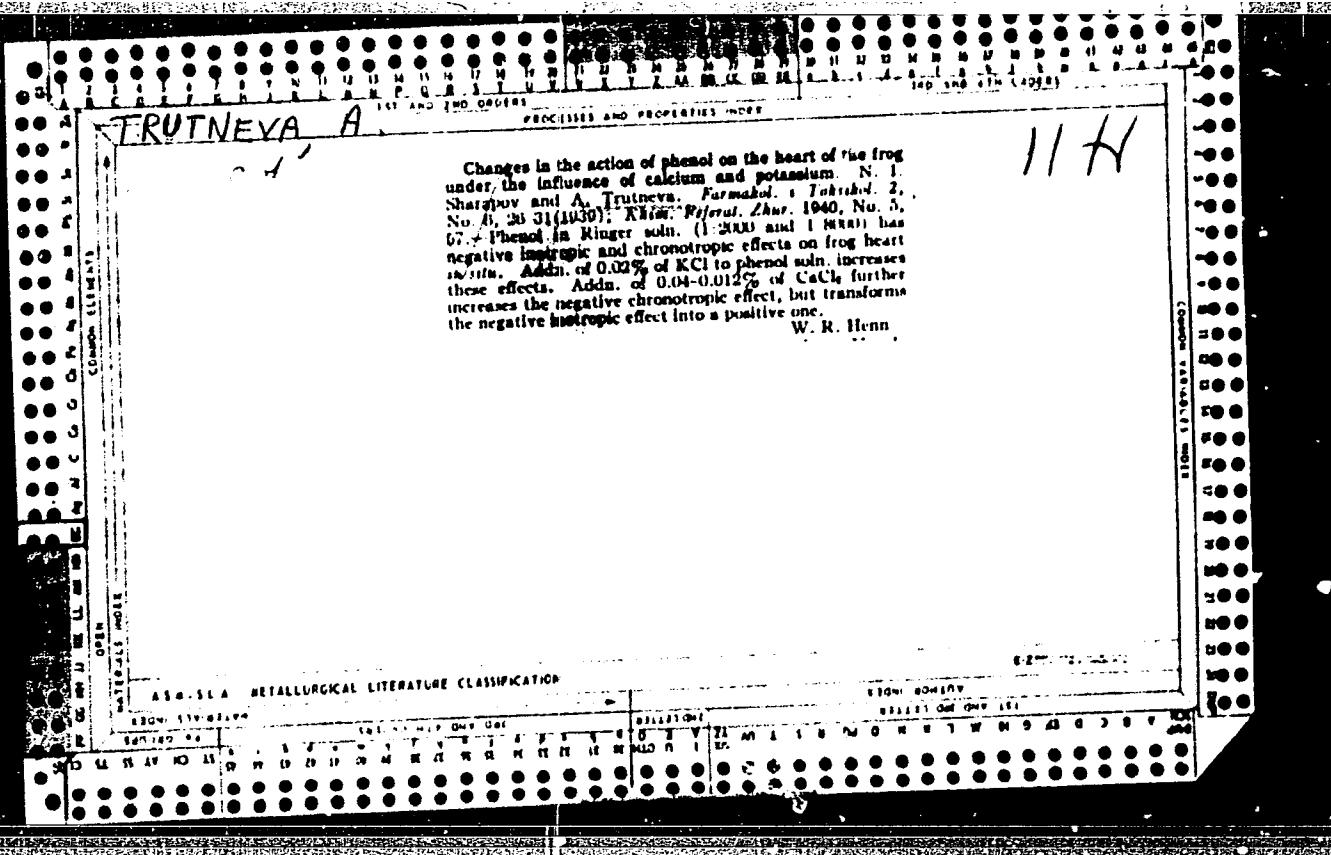
[Experience of innovator lathe operators in machining standard parts]
Opyt tokarei-novatorov po obrabotke tipovykh detalei. Pod obshchei-
redaktsiei M.A.Anserova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-
stroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1953. 124 p. (Bibliotekha tokaria-
(MLRA 7:7)
(Turning)

TRUTNEV, V.N., tokar'

Advanced attachments for lathes. Mashinostroitel' no.4:22-**23**
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Lathes--Attachments)

TRUTNEV, V.N.

Universal mandrel with an inertia flywheel. Mashinostroitel'
no.1:26 Ja 63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Chucks)



LOMOVSKAYA, Mariya Tikhonovna; TRUTNEVA, Anastasiya Fedorovna; SHEVTSOV,
N., prof., red.; BAKUN, A., red.; ULANOVA, L., tekhn.red.

[Scouts of the future; the movement of the brigades and shock
troops of communist labor] Razvedchiki budushchego; dvizhenie
brigad i udarnikov kommunisticheskogo truda. Moskva, Izd-vo
sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1960. 133 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Efficiency, Industrial) (Socialist competition)

STETSULA, V. I.; MEL'NICHUK, A. V.; TRUTNEVA, A. V.

New method of producing experimental osteomyelitis. Eksper.
khir. no. 3:55-58 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz patologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk V. I. Stetsula) Sverdlovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk Z. P. Lubegina)

(OSTEOMYELITIS)

1/6/62 R. A. T. L. 12

Pharmacological study of total glucosides from digitalis
Leaf, E. A. *Farmakol i Toksikol.* 19, No. 1,
36 (1956).—Diginorm, a Soviet standard digitalis prep.,
is rich in digitoxin; gitoxine and ergodigite contain relatively
more gitoxin. Digipurene, contg. the total glucosides in
70% EtOH, 1:500-1:700, increases amplitude and shortens
rhythm of cardiac action in cats, along with pressor and
diuretic action. In biol. activity 1 ml. corresponds to
10.5 frog units or 1.55 cat units; cumulation of the effect is
not very pronounced. Digipurene contains mainly digi-
toxin and gitoxin. Julian F. Smith

TRUTNEVA, E.A.

Pharmacological study of the total amount of glycosides of
Digitalis purpurea leaves. Farm. i toks. 19 no.1:36-37 Ja-F '56.
(MIRA 9:5)

I. Otdel farmakologii (zav.-prof. A.D. Turova) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta lekarstvennykh i aromaticheskikh
rasteniy.

(DIGITALIS,
purpurea, pharmacol. of alcoholic solution of total
glycosides (Rus))

DER-SHVARTS, G.V. (Moskva); TRUTNEVA, I.S. (Moskva)

Calculation of the elements of an electron-optical system of
apparatus for dimensional machining using an electron beam.
Elektrichestvo no.12:34-38 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Electric welding)

S/105/62/000/012/001/003
E140/E435

AUTHORS: Der-Shvarts, G.V., Trutneva, I.S. (Moscow)

TITLE: The design of electron-optical elements for electron-beam machining installations

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, no.12, 1962, 34-38

TEXT: The authors refer to two publications by E.B.Bas (Optik, v.12, 1955, 71 Vacuum Science and Technology, Pergamon Press, v.2, 1950) concerning electron-beam welding. It is not the purpose of the present article to discuss the use of electron beams for dimensional machining or the detailed design of the electron-optical elements for forming the beams but rather to enable a rapid check of the suitability of a given system for the purpose. Estimates are given of the effects of chromatic aberration and third-order spherical aberration on the position and precision of the beam. Two numerical examples are worked to show how the required power supply stability can be determined and how different lens configurations may be compared. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: February 17, 1962
Card 1/1

DER-SHVARTS, G.V.; TRUTNEVA, I.S.

Potential of an immersion lens with elliptical electrodes.
Radiotekh. i elektron. 7 no.8:1462-1464 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Electron optics)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756910001-1

DER-SHVARTS, G.V.; KUSHNIR, Yu.M.; ROZENFEL'D, L.B.; ZAYTSEV, P.V.; BEZLEPKIN,
S.V.; TRUTNEVA, I.S.; BELEN'KIY, S.A.; TITOV, L.A.

Problems on reflective electron microscopy. Radiotekh. i elektron
6 no.8:1358-1364 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Electron microscopy)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756910001-1"

24870

24.8300

S/109/61/006/008/010/018
D207/D304

AUTHORS: Der-Shvarts, G.V., Kushnir, Yu.M. Rozenfel'd, L.B.,
Zaytsev, P.V., Bezlenkin, S.V., Trutneva, I.S.,
Belenkiy, S.A., Titov, L.A.

TITLE: Certain problems of reflex electron microscopy

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 6, no. 8, 1961,
1358 - 1364

TEXT: This paper was presented at the 3rd All-Union Conference
on electron microscopy, Leningrad, October 1960. The present article
describes an electron reflex microscope based on the design by
Ch. Fert, R. Marty, H. Sanorte (Ref. 1: C. r. Acad. Sci., 1955, 240,
20, 1975) who have shown that by tilting the illumination system
by 15 - 20° in a reflex microscope, a good image may be obtained
with small deformation of the scale and a large useful image area.
The main deficiency of such a system in an electron microscope is
the chromatic aberration; the aberration can be reduced, by reduc-

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8/109/61/006/C08/C10/C18
D207/D304

Certain problems of reflex ...

ing the diaphragm aperture of the objective which in turn reduces considerably the picture illumination. In the described microscope the increased illumination was obtained by designing a more effective electron gun and by utilizing a light intensifier. Since the definition of a reflex microscope is determined by the diaphragm of the objective, which means that in an electron microscope the efficiency of the electron gun is determined not by electron brightness but by the current density of the sample, several types of gun were investigated; it was found that triple electrode guns of special construction produce a much greater current density than the standard guns normally used in electron microscopes. The special feature of such a gun is the conical shape of the focussing electrode. The dependence of current density j at the cross-over point of the anode current was determined for electrode angles α of 60° , 90° and 120° with depth of penetration h of the tip of the cathode filament (filament dia. 0.12 mm) with respect to the cone apex, as a parameter for maximum current density at $U = 60$ kV. The temperature of the cathode was 2800°K . The optimum results obtained are

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Certain problems of reflex ...

S/13/61/006/C08/C10/C18
D267/D504

shown. For an electrode with angle $\alpha = 120^\circ$, $h = 0.5$ mm; for $\alpha = 90^\circ$ and 60° , $h = 1.5$ mm. For comparison, $j = f(I_a)$ is also drawn for the normal electron gun YEM-100 (UIM-100), in which the tip of the filament is 0.75 mm above the focussing electrode. It may be seen that for $\alpha = 120^\circ$ the current density is increased by approximately 4.6 times with a current of 250 μ A and 7 times with a current of 500 μ A. The electron gun is mounted in the illumination system of the microscope. The gun is introduced through a jacketed port and can be mechanically rotated through any angle from 0° to 220° measured on a vernier scale. The electron optical magnification of the microscope is $\times 2500$, resolution about 500 Å. The authors also undertook theoretical analysis of the influence on the definition of imperfect assembly and shape of magnet cores. Since the picture is formed by electrons undergoing considerable deaccelerations, the axial deformation of the magnet slots and errors in their axial positioning produce a constant magnetic field near the axis and perpendicular to it. Such a field has analyzing properties and may introduce chromatic aberration. The evaluation of such aberrations requires the determination of the corresponding pertur-

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S/109/61/006/008/010/018
D207/D304

Certain problems of reflex ...

bation potentials, normally evaluated by Bertein's method. It may be shown, however, that this method does not determine the exact boundary conditions necessary for solving the problem of the Laplace equation for perturbation potentials. This problem may be solved exactly only when it is assumed that the perturbation is very small. The modified Mathieu functions may be then reduced to the sums of Bessel functions, whose terms are multiplied by the parameter of the Mathieu equation. In their analysis the authors concluded that there is no general method for evaluating the perturbation potentials and used the integral of an ordinary layer to determine them in the near axial region. The details of the analysis are not given. The poles used had the geometrical form with s/d ratio of 1.5 [Abstractor's note: Symbols d and s not defined]. The authors also investigated the filter lenses in an attempt to increase the resolution of the reflex microscope. In their analysis [Abstractor's note: Details not given] they used the mathematical model of single electrostatic lenses of W. Glaser and P. Schiske (Ref. 13: Optik, 1954, 11, 9, 422; 1954, 11, 10, 455; 1955, 12, 5, 233) and of R. Rüdenberg (Ref. 14: J. Franklin Inst. 1948, 246, 4,

Card 4/5

248%

Certain problems of reflex ...

S/100/61/006/008/010/018
D301/D404

311, 246, 5, 377). The analysis showed [Abstractor's note: Details not given] that the resolution of the lens is basically limited by the fact that non axial achromatic electrons are being focused in different planes. With an energy spread of electrons of the order of 5-6 eV a background is, therefore formed in which the picture disappears. There are 10 figures, 5 Soviet-bloc and 9 non-Soviet-bloc references. The references to the 4 most recent English-language publications read as follows: M.E. Haine, P.A. Einstein, Brit. J. Appl. Phys. 1952, 3, 2, 40; P.A. Sturrock, Philos. Trans. Roy Soc. London, A, 1951, 243, 369, 387; G.D. Archard, J. Scient. Instrum. 1953, 30, 10, 353; R. Ruzenbergs, J. Franklin Inst., 1948, 246, 311; 246, 5, 377.

SUBMITTED: February 7, 1961

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Card 5/5

TRUTNEVA, K.V., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Glaucoma, Med. sestra 22 no.8:30-34 Ag'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa, Moskva.
(GLAUCOMA)

TRUTNEVA, K.V.

Nasal test in glaucoma. Vest. oft., Moskva 31 no.1:11-17 Jan-Feb 52.
(CML 21:5)

1. Assistant. 2. Of the Department of Eye Disease of Moscow Medical
Institute of the Ministry of Public Health RSFSR (now of Ryazan'
Medical Institute imeni Academician I.P. Pavlov (Head--Prof. Z.A.
Kaminskaya-Pavlova).

TRUTIL'VA, K.V.

Glaucoma

Nasal test in glaucoma. Vest. oft. 21, no. 1, 1952.

APRIL 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, 1953, Uncl.

Medicine - Penicillin Therapy May/Jun 49

Medicine - Drugs, Toxicity

Developing Complications During
Penicillin Therapy," K. V. Trutneva, Hosp Surg
Ophthalmic Clinic, Moscow Med Inst, Min of
Health RSFSR, 1 p

"Ortalmol" Vol XXVIII, No 3

show that despite penicillin's great value in
fields, it has some negative traits, cites.
diagnosed as sympathetic ophthalmia in
penicillin therapy was used. Following
injection of penicillin, patient broke out
rash on the forearm indicating serum sickness,
58/43779

Medicine - Penicillin
Therapy (Contd.)
May/Jun 49

upon another treatment was substituted.
authors corroborated possibility of above
reaction in about one case in 1,500.

58/43779

TRUTNEVA, M.P.

[Assignments for students of secondary correspondence schools; fundamentals of Darwinism. Zadaniia dlia uchashchikhsia zaochnoi srednei shkoly; osnovy darvinizma. 9 klass. Izd. 4. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1954. 52 p.
(MLRA 7:12D)]

TRUTNEVA, M. P.

Trutneva, M. P. ---"Certain Peculiarities of the Instruction of Working Youth in Schools." Min Education RSFSR, Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Inst, Moscow, 1955
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 24, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 91-104

TRUTNEVA, M.P.; RYBAKOVA, N.T., redaktor; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Assignments for students of secondary correspondence schools;
the principles of Darwinism for the ninth grade] Zadaniya dlia
uchashchikhsia zaochnoi srednei shkoly; osnovy darvinizma, IX
klass. Izd. 5-oe. Sost. M.P.Trutneva. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-
pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1955. 43 p. [Microfilm]

(MLRA 10:6)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye shkol.
(Evolution) (Biology)

TRUTNEVA, M.P.; KOROTKOVA, M.P., redaktor; SMIRNOVA, M.I., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Organization and work methods in schools for working youth]
Organizatsiya i metody raboty v shkolakh rabochei molodezhi. Moskva,
Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniya RSFSR,
1956. 120 p.
(School management and organization) (MLRA 10:3)

ALISOV, N.V., kand.geograf. nauk; TRUTNEV, N.A., kand.ekonom. nauk

Particular features and principles of the location of the chemical
industry. Zhur.VKHO 9 no.1:18-24 '64. (MIRA 17-3)

VAL'KOV, A.M., inzh.-polkovnik v otstavke; KUSTOV, A.I., polkovnik intendantskoy sluzhby v otstavke; DERBENEVA, Ye.P., sluzhchchaya Sovetskoy Armii agronom; TRUTNEV, N.F., polkovnik intendantskoy sluzhby zapasa; RYABOV, I.G., polkovnik intendantskoy sluzhby v otstavke; LUPPOV, A.P., polkovnik zapasa; DIKUSHIN, V.F., general-major tekhnicheskikh voysk v otstavke; LAVROV, I.A., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby; DMITRIYEV, N.D., polkovnik veterinarny sluzhby zapasa; IVANOVTSOV, P.V., podpolkovnik veter. sluzhby kand. veter. nauk; SAFRONOV, I.V., general-leytenant v otstavke; ZHALKOV, S.I., red.

[Unit administrator's manual] Spravochnik voiskovogo khoziaistvennika. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1965. 462 p.
(MIRA 18:6)

TRUTNEV, V.N.

Transverse indicator support. Mashinostroitel' no.1:25 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

Distr: 4E2b(e) ✓

6214

621.822.81.631

Tryliński W. The Influence of Small Lateral Forces on the Behaviour of a Shaft Rolling in Needle Bearings and under a Load of Axial Force.

"Wpływ nieznaczących sił bocznych na zachowanie się wałka utożyskowanego na łożyskach kielkowych i obciążonego siłą wzdłużną".
Pomiary-Automatyka-Kontrola. No. 2, 1959, pp. 68-70, 8 figs.

The author cites the Fischer proof — which grounds the cross slip of the needle spigot in the needle bearing — and explains motions of the spigot assuming that its axis is parallel to that of the shaft. Consideration is given to the phenomenon of cross slip of a ball rolling along a flat surface under action of even a very small lateral force. The laboratory investigations carried out by the author to confirm the Fischer theoretical argumentation are described. It has been found that the Fischer scheme is over simplified. The author analyses the behaviour of a shaft inclined laterally by reason of axial play. He shows that the motions of the ball-shaped ends of the spigots are very complicated and must tend to increase the friction moment as related to the theoretical friction moments.

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TRUTNEVA, M.P.; NEKHLYUDOVA, A.S., red.; PONOMARENVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Assignments for correspondence students of secondary schools, botany, 5th grade]. Zadaniia dlia uchashchikhsia zaochnoi srednei shkoly; botanika, V klass. Izd. 2-oe. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1957. 31 p. (MIRA 11:2) (Botany—Study and teaching)

UMANSKIY, Ya. P., kand. med. nauk; TRUTNEVA, T. I.

Pneumosinus of the frontal sinus. Vest. otorin. no.5:82-83 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz otdeleniya bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - kandidat
meditsinskikh nauk Ya. P. Umanskiy) 30-y Gorodskoy klinicheskoy
bol'nitsy, Khar'kov.

(FRONTAL SINUS--DISEASES)

TRUTNEVA, T.I. ; KOLIBABA, A.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, direktor.

Cases of foreign bodies in the larynx. Vest. oto-rin. 15 no.5:76-77 S-0 '53.
(MIRA 6:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa.
(Larynx--Foreign bodies)

Larynx etc. etc.

FRUTNEVA, V.V.

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 4 No. 5
May 1953
Bibliography on
High Level Winds

✓ 4E 33
551.506.7(57)
Frutneva, V. V. and Karamyshev, E. D., *Rezul'taty aerologicheskikh наблюдений в Монголии*.
(Results of aerological observations in Mongolia) *Izdatel'stvo Gornogruzinskoi i Geodesicheskoi Observatorii, Trudy*, 2/3:153-174, 1928. German summary, p. 173-174. 5 tables.—
Results of pilot balloon observations made at aerological station in Urga (Ulan-Bator-Chots), 1925-1927. Mean component winds, resultant winds, scalar speeds and maximum wind speeds given for levels up to 8 km for cold and warm periods, for total period, and for each month. Individual results are given up to 15 km. *Subject Headings:* 1. Upper air wind data 2. Mongolia.—G.J.E.

TUROVA, A.D.; TRUTNEVA, Ye.A.; TRAVINA, V.F.

Some plants used in popular medicine. Farm. i toks. 20 no.2:53-54
Mr-Ap '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Otdel farmakologii (zav. - prof. A.D.Turova) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta lekarstvennykh i aromaticheskikh
rasteniy

(PLANTS,
medicinal, used in popular med. (Rus))

USSR/pharmacology. Toxicology. Various preparations

Ref: *Zhur-Biol.*, No 8, 1958, 37643

Author : Turova A. D., Nikol'skaya E. S., Trutneva Ye. A.
Inst : Not given

Title : On the Pharmacology of Echinopsine, a New Alkaloid (K farmakologii novovo alkaloida ekhinopsina)

Orig Pub : *Farmakol. i toksikologiya*, 1957, 20, No 3, 23-29

Abstract : Echinopsine (N-methyl--quinolin) (1) was isolated from the globe thistle *Echinops ritro* L. 1 when administered subcutaneously to mice in doses of 2.5 to 50 mg/kg produced an irritating effect in the animals; the administration of 1 in doses of 100 to 300 mg/kg was marked by a diminution of motor activity, manifestations of inhibition, spasms followed by a state of general depression. A dose of 600 mg/kg was fatal

Card 1/2 Dept. Pharmacology, R-U. Sci Res Inst.

Medicinal & Aromatic Plants.

TUROVA, A.D., TRUTNEVA, Ye.A.

Effect on the frog heart of cardiac glycosides associated with barbamil
and valerian. [with summary in English]. Farm. i toks. 20 no.6:
54-55 N-D '57 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Otdel farmakologii (zav. - prof. A.D. Tuрова) Vsesoyuznogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta lekarstvennykh i aromaticheskikh
rasteniy.

(AMOBARBITAL, effects,
on heart in frogs, with cardiac glycosides (Rus))

(VALERIAN, effects,
same)

(CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES, effects,
with amobarbital & valerian on heart in frogs (Rus))

TRUTNEVA, Ye.A.

Pharmacology of retamine [with summary in English]. Farm. i toks.
21 no.5:46-51 S-0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Otdel farmakologii (zav. - prof. A.D. Turova) Vsesoyuznogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta lekarstvennykh i aromaticheskikh
rasteniy.

(SPARTEINE, rel cpds
retamine (Rus))

ALMASHKINA, Ya.A.; TRUTNEVA, Ye.A.

Infusion from Aralia mandshurica Rupr. Med.prom. 13 no.4:55
Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh
i aromaticheskikh rasteniy.
(GINSENG)

BEREZHINSKAYA, V.V.; TRUNEEVA, Ye.A.

Pharmacology of evoxin. Farm. i toks. 22 no.2:117-122
Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Otdel farmakologii (zav. - prof. A.D.Turova) Vsesoyuznogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta lekarstvennykh i aromati-
cheskikh rasteniy.

(ALKALOIDS,
evoxin (Rus))

TRUTNEVA, Ye.A.; ANANICHEV, A.V.

Pharmacological and chemical studies on ground ivy. Farm. i toks.
27 no.4:461-462 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Laboratoriya narodnoy meditsiny (zav. V.V. Berezhinskaya) i
laboratoriya analiticheskoy khimii (zav. P.M. Loshkarev) Vsesoyuz-
nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta lekarstvennykh i aroma-
ticheskikh rasteniy, Moskva.

RABINOVICH, I.M.; KIBAL'CHICH, P.N.; FADEYEVA, I.I.; IL'INSKAYA, T.N.;
KUZOVKOV, A.D.; BEREZHINSKAYA, V.V.; TRUTNEVA, Ye.A.; NIKITINA, S.S.

Plants of the *Stephania* genus as a source of new medicinal
preparations. Apt. delo 14 no.6:19-22 N-D '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh
i aromaticheskikh rasteniy, Moskva. Submitted June 15, 1965.

STRIKE, R. A.; RUMYANTSEV, Yu. I.; SIBIRSKY, V. N.

Joint Soviet-American Space Research Institute
Moscow, April 1965

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po radiofizike i radioelektronike imeni Akademika S. P. Koroleva, Kosmicheskaya laboratoriya, Kosmicheskaya stranitsa, Bittsu. Submitted April 1, 1965.

BEREZHINSKAYA, V.V.; TRUTNEVA, Ye.A.

Pharmacology of alkaloids of the furoquinoline series. Farm. i
toks. 26 no.63707-71. N-D '63
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Laboratoriya narodnoy meditsiny (zav. V.V. Berezhinskaya)
Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta lekarstvennykh
i aromaticheskikh rasteniy.

TRUTKEVA, Ye.A.

Pharmacology of rotundine. Farm. toks. 24 no.3:279-284 My-Je '61.
(...IA 15:1)
1. Laboratory for the Study of Curative Agents Employed in Chinese
Medicine of the All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Medicinal
and Aromatic Plants.
(ROTUNDINE PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

TRUTNEVA, Ye.A.; BEREZHINSKAYA, V.V.

Pharmacology of alkaloids from the lupinane group. Farm. i tcks.
23 no. 5:445-449 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Otdel farmakologii (zav. - prof. A.D. Turova) Vsesoyuznogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta lekarstvennykh i
aromaticeskikh rasteniy.

(NORLJAINANE)

ODINTSOV, M.G.; RAFF, Ye.L.; TRUTNEVA, Ye.P.

Luminescence bands in a d.c. arc between iron electrodes in argon. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav; fiz. no.1:14-15 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut i Kazanskiy filial AN SSSR.

(Electric arc)

(Spectrum analysis)

KONOVALOV, M.N.; KUVAYEV, V.B.; TRUTNEVA, Z.A.

New data in the medical use of Paeonia anomala. Med.prom. 16
no.5:57-59 My '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh
i aromaticheskikh rasteniy.
(PEONIES--THERAPEUTIC USE)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756910001-1

TRUTNEY, P. V.
A. I. GAEV, TSVET MET, 1938, n. 10, 64-70

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756910001-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756910001-1

1448 The Government of India has abroad. 1 - 7 - 1966
49

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756910001-1"

TRUTNOVSKY, K.

~~RECORDED~~

TRUTNOVSKY, K.

153. Development of hollow blocks abroad. II.—K. TRUTNOVSKY (*Ost. Zieg/Ztg.*, 4, 99, 1954). The development of hollow clay blocks in France is discussed at length. (7 figs.)

TRUFNOVSKY, K.

K. TRUFNOVSKY

TRUFNOVSKY, K.

154. Development of hollow blocks abroad. III.—K. TRUFNOVSKY (*Ost. Ziegelfab.*, 4, 118, 1954). In Italy, many small hollow blocks are made, e.g. 5.5×12×25, 6×12×24, 6×13×26 cm.; reference is made to the large number of T-, C- and L-shaped blocks, and to the immense number of thin-wall blocks. Discussing Swiss hollow blocks, special mention is made of an insulating block, 300×250×135 mm., which is easy to lay and has a very good insulating capacity. A device is described which facilitates the handling of large blocks. (6 figs.)

Technique of brick manufacture, particularly the drying processes. K Tsvetsovsky, Berg- u Metallurgie, Monatsschrift Hochschule Leoben, 94 [4] 74-75 (1940). Austrian brick manufacturers use only natural drying by evaporation in air. The mechanism of the drying process is discussed.

B C S

Heavy Clayware

1943. The development of the building brick. L.-K. TRUTNOVSKY (*Ost. Zieg.-Ztg.*, I, 33, 1951). A prolific discussion on various dimensions, shapes, and perforation patterns of building bricks and their effects on strength, heat storage, building costs, etc. The Babylonian brick was c. $13 \times 13 \times 3$ in. and weighed c. 36 lb.; (Greek, c. $11.5 \times 11.5 \times 6$ in., and 38 lb.; Roman, c. $8 \times 8 \times 1.5$ in., and 6.6 lb. Discussing modern shapes and sizes, the author explains that mortar has an unfavourable effect on the heat-storing capacity of the masonry. Mortar joints add 41% to the thermal conductivity number of $10 \times 5 \times 2.5$ -in. bricks, 36% to $10 \times 5 \times 4$ -in., 30% to $10 \times 5 \times 5.5$ -in., and 21% to $13 \times 10 \times 8$ -in. bricks; the thermal heat storage number of mortar was assumed to be 0.8 and that of brick (perforated) 0.3. However, the brick of normal dimensions is much easier to use

than a large-sized brick and is in practice more economical. The heat-insulating capacity of a brick is the better, the more perforations there are, if the latter are as thin as possible and are arranged in rows one behind the other, perpendicular to the direction of heat flow. (4 figs., 4 tables.)

Heavy Clayware

B C S

2209. The development of the building brick. II.—K. TRUTNOVSKY (*Ost. Zieg.-Ztg.*, 1, 49, 1951). A detailed discussion on the possible achievement of heat insulation by selection of the most suitable size, shape, type of perforations, and methods of mortaring building bricks. Detailed consideration is given to various methods of jointing masonry; with a view to increasing the heat insulation. Methods of laying are also discussed in detail. (6 figs.)

TRUTOVSKIY, A. YE.

Technology

Manual for highly skilled workers in carpentry and cabinet making. L. Zverev. i dop izd.
Moskva, Gosleshumizdat, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

TRUTOVSKIY, Andrey Yevgen'yevich; BUGLAY, B.M., redaktor; KOLESNIKOVA, A.P.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manual for highly skilled workers in carpentry and cabinet making]
Posobie masteru stoliarno-mebel'nogo proizvodstva. Izd. 5-e.
Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1957. 240 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(Carpentry)

TRUTOVSKIY, B.

Interfactory school of leading methods for the administration
of production. Biul.nauch.inform.; trud i zar.plata no.2:31-33
'59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Industrial management)

TRUTOVSKIY, Boris Borisovich; ZELENTSOVA, S.P., red.; RYBINA,
V.P., red.

[Potentials for reducing the time of designing and plan-
ning of production] Rezervy sokrashcheniya srokov pro-
ektirovaniia i podgotovki proizvodstva, Moskva, Izd-vo
"Nauka," 1964. 183 p. (MIRA 17:6)

TRUTOVSKIY, B.B.

TSSUST (Central system of accelerated creation of new equipment)
is a means for saving. Mashinostroitel' no.1:4-7 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

KALCHAYEV, K. (Ashkhabad); TRUTSE, Yu. (Ashkabad)

Electrophotometric observations of the eclipsing variable VW Cephei.
Astron.tsir. no.210:19-20 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Stars, Variable)

165/59, Yu.L.

9.4160

S/165/59/000/04/25/02

AUTHOR: Trutse, Yu.L..

TITLE: On the Possibility of Photoclectric Recording of Meteors ✓

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Turkmenskoy SSR, 1959, No. 4, pp. 95 - 96

TEXT: The author discusses problems and possibilities of recording meteors by means of photoelectric equipment. At present only meteors not weaker than +2, +3 can be recorded by this method. The method could be radically improved by a separation of the photocurrent caused by general light flux falling on the cathode, from the photocurrent caused by the meteor. This can be achieved by a modulation of meteoric light, i.e. the placing of a screen composed of transparent and opaque parts, on the focal surface of feeding optics. To avoid zero frequency, 2 such instruments are placed alongside each other, their respective screens perpendicular to each other. An improvement in the signal to noise ratio can be achieved by a drastic tightening of the intensifier conducting belt, or better still by the placing of a number of T-shaped filters with conductor belts of 10-20 cps at the entrance of the intensifier. The next step is the expansion of the visual field of the instrument. Assuming that the transparent parts of the screen have a width of 50-100 k, the opaque parts can attain a width of 500 k. ✓

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82351 S/165/59/000/04/25/026

On the Possibility of Photoselectric Recording of Meteors

thus the operating instrument will reach 100-200 gr². If a non-translucent filter is placed in front of the objective, the visual field can be increased to 600-800 gr². This filter will not impair the light of the meteor whose waves are shorter than 5,300⁰A. A decrease in the sensitivity of the intensifier will provide conditions in which the visual field may reach 1,000 gr² and be able to record meteors of +5, +6.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i geofiziki AN Turkmensskoy SSR (Institute of Physics and Geophysics, AS Turkmensskoy SSR) 

SUBMITTED: May 20, 1959

Card 2/2

LATYSHEV, I.N.; TRUTSE, Yu.L.

Electrophotometric, photographic, and visual observations of nova
Herculis 1960. Izv.AN Turk.SSR.Ser.fiz.-tekhn., khim.i geol.nauk
no.1:19-25 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.
(Stars, New)

TRUTSKOVA, Mariya Georgiyevna; BLYAKHEROVA, Raisa Moiseyevna

[Production of grain crop seeds] Semenovodstvo zernovykh kul'tur
Moskva, Izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1961.
310 p. (MIRA 15:19)

(Grain) (Seed production)

KALCHAYEV, Kerbay; TRUTTSE, Yury Lyudvigovich; BERDYYEVA, A.A.,
kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, red.; KUZ'MENKO, A.I., red. izd-va;
IVONT'YEVA, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Observations of the internal radiation of the upper atmosphere
performed at Ashkhabad] Nabludenie sobstvennogo izluchenia
verkhnei atmosfery v Ashkhabade. Ashkhabad, Izd-vo Akad. nauk
Turkmenskoi SSR, 1962. 37 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Ashkhabad—Atmosphere, Upper)

TRUTTSE, Yu.L.

Photographic observation of Geminid in Ashkhabad in 1955. Izv.AN
Turk.SSR no.1:99-100 '56. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Institut fiziki i geofiziki AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.
(Ashkhabad--Metors)

TRUTTSE, Yu.L.

More about the problem of controlling the frequency of the obturator
of the guided camera for observation of meteors. Izv. AN Turk.S.S.R.
no.3:146-147 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Institut fiziki i geofiziki Akademii nauk Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Meteors) (Astronomical photography)

TRUTTSE, Yu.L.

Astrograph with chronometric control. Izv.AN Turk. SSR no.5:152
'57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Institut fiziki i geofiziki AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.
(Astronomical photography)

TRUTTSE, Yu.L.; KHANHERDYYEV, A.; HELOUS, A.T.

Radioobservations of meteoric activity in Ashkhabad, July-September
1957. Izv. AN Turk. SSR no.3:118-120 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Institut fiziki i geofiziki AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.
(Meteors--July) (Meteors--August) (Meteors--September)

3(1)

S07/165-59-5-8/21

AUTHOR: Truttsa, Yu. I.TITLE: Electro-photometric Observations of the Glow of the Night Sky
at AshkhabadPERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Turkmeneskoy SSR, 1959, Nr 5, pp 56-60
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the method of observation of the glow of the night sky at Ashkhabad as applied by the Astrofotometricheskaya laboratoriya Instituta fiziki i geofiziki, AN Turkmeneskoy SSR (The Astrophotometric Laboratory of the Institute for Physics and Geophysics, AS Turkmeneskaya SSR). These observations have been carried out regularly at the village Vannovskiy since May 10, 1958, and conformed to the MGG (World Geophysical Year) Program. The purpose of these observations was the determination of daily and seasonal variations of the intensity of oxygen ($\lambda = 5577 \text{ \AA}$) and sodium, ($\lambda = 5893 \text{ \AA}$) radiations and their intensity in absolute units (relays). The observations have been carried out by an electro-photometer with a photoelectronic FEU-19M type multiplier. The mul-

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Electro-photometric Observations of the Glow of the Night Sky at Ashkhabad

tiplier was fed by batteries and the current was measured by a galvanometer. The electric equipment used for the observations is shown on Graph 1. For comparison purposes, the photometric system by Fabri was applied. The results recorded on interference filters and measured by an UM-2 type monochromatometer are shown on Graph 2, and the curve of the spectral sensitivity of the electro-photometer is shown by Graph 3. Observations were carried out at the zenith and in the polar region. The standard error of one observation is shown on Table 1 and the results of the observations of the glow of the night sky taken from May to November 1958 between 2000 - 0500 hours is given on Table 2. The plotting of the results obtained was carried out according to the method described by K.K. Chuvayev [Ref 1] and the recording of the light dispersed in the troposphere was performed in accordance with the method of the Academician V.G. Resenkov [Ref 2].

There are 3 graphs, 2 tables and 2 Soviet references.

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SOV/165-59-5-3/21

Electro-photometric Observations of the Glow of the Night Sky at Ashkhabad

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i geofiziki, AN Turkmeneskoy SSR (Institute of Physics and Geophysics, AS Turkmeneskaya SSR).

SUBMITTED: December 23, 1958

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756910001-1

TRUTTSE, Yu.L. and SHEFOV, N.N.; KRASOVSKIY, V.I.

"On the mechanism of maintenance of Nocturnal Ionosphere."

Report submitted for the COSPAR Fifth International Space Science Symposium,
Florence, Italy, 8-20 May, 1964

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756910001-1"

KALCHAYEV, K.; TRUTTSE, Yu.L.

AB Andromedae - an unstable binary system. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser.
fiz.-tekhn., khim. i geol. nauk no.1:29-36 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Otdel geofiziki i seismologii AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.

ACCESSION NR: AT4034377

8/2662/03/000/010/0005/0007

AUTHOR: Trutse, Yu. L.

TITLE: The spectral distribution of the extra-atmospheric and atmospheric components of the continuous spectrum in the nightglow

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezhdovedomstvennyy geofizicheskiy komitet. IV razdel programmy MGG: polyarnyye siyaniya i svecheniye nochnogo neba. Sbornik stately, no. 10, 1963, 5-7

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, geophysics, aurora, nightglow, nightglow spectrum, atmospheric emission, spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: The author notes that the final solution of the problem of the spectral distribution of the extra-atmospheric (extraterrestrial) and atmospheric components of the continuous spectrum of the night sky is possible only through observations with a spectrophotometer having sufficient resolution and sufficiently small scanning time. An expression is derived for the mean, relative spectral distribution. The intensity, measured in an arbitrary section of sky I at zenith distance Z with a filter centered at 5300 Å, is represented in the following form

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$$I_{5300} = W_{5300}/w_{5300} + W_{5300}/w_{5300}, \quad (1)$$

ACCESSION NR: AT4034377

where I_{5300} is the measured intensity; W_{5300} is the equivalent band width of the full transmission region of the filter; i^*_{5300} is the energy of the extra-atmospheric component of the continuous spectrum of the nightglow for 1 Å in the 5300 Å section; i^a_{5300} is the energy of the atmospheric component of the continuous spectrum, for 1 Å in the same section. Then the intensity measured in the same section in any other filter centered on wavelength λ , is expressed by the following formula

$$I_\lambda = W_\lambda a_\lambda i^*_{5300} + W_\lambda b_\lambda i^a_{5300} + I_1 k_1 + I_2 k_2 + \dots + I_n k_n, \quad (2)$$

Where I_λ is the intensity measured with the given filter; W_λ is the equivalent full pass-band width of the given filter; $a_\lambda = \frac{i^*_{\lambda}}{i^*_{5300}}$; i^*_{λ} is the energy of the extra-atmospheric

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ACCESSION NR: AT4034377

component of the continuous spectrum per 1 Å in the spectral section separated by the given filter; $b_\lambda = \frac{I_\lambda}{I_{\text{atm}}}$; I_{atm} is the energy of the atmospheric component of the continuous spectrum per 1 Å at 5300

spectrum per 1 Å in the section cut out by the given filter; I_1, I_2, \dots, I_n are the possible discrete emissions in the section excluded by the filter; k_1, k_2, \dots, k_n are the "pass" equivalents corresponding to them. After consideration of the transparency factor, the author finally derives the following formula

$$a_\lambda = \frac{P_{\text{atm}}(I'_\lambda - I_\lambda)}{P_\lambda(I'_{\text{atm}} - I_{\text{atm}})} \cdot \frac{W_{\text{atm}}}{W_\lambda} \quad (3)$$

In this article, the a factors were calculated for filters centered on sections at 5577, 5700 and 6040 Å. The results are given in the Enclosure. They represent the mean values of a great number of measurements in many sections of the sky. The correctness of the results was checked by measurements of stars with a known spectral distribution. For the spectral distribution of the atmospheric component the following formula was derived

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$$b_\lambda = \frac{1}{I'_{\text{atm}}} \left(\frac{I'_\lambda}{W_\lambda} - \frac{I_{\text{atm}} a_\lambda}{W_{\text{atm}}} \right) - a_\lambda \quad (4)$$

ACCESSION NR: AT4034377

It is clear from the figure that the spectral distribution of both components differs considerably from the spectral energy distribution in stars of the G2 type. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 1 figure and 10 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Mezhdunovestvennyy geofizicheskiy komitet, AN SSSR (Interdepartmental Geophysical Committee, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 13May64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 000

4/6

Card

ACCESSION NR: AT4034377

ENCLOSURE: 01

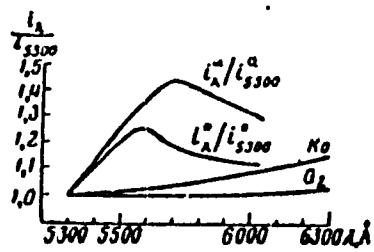


Fig. 1 - Relative spectral distribution of the extra-atmospheric and atmospheric components of the continuous spectrum of the night sky and of class G2 and KO stars

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ACCESSION NR: AT4034377

ENCLOSURE: 02

A, Å	$\sigma_A = \frac{I_A}{I_{\text{sun}}}$	$\sigma_A = \frac{I_A}{I_{\text{star}}}$
5577	1,25	—
5700	1,18	1,44
6040	1,13	1,29

Table 1 - Mean value of the intensity ratio of the extra-atmospheric and atmospheric components of the continuous spectrum in the nightglow

Card

6/6

TRUTTSE, Yu.L.; NASYROV, G.A.

Some characteristics of the astroclimate of the Bairam-Ali region
of Turkmen S.S.R. Izv.AN Turk.SSR.Ser.fiz.-tekhn., khim.i geol.nauk
no.1:101-103 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

TRUTTSE, Yu.L.; NASYROV, G.A.

Photographic observations of Humason's comet (1962e) in Ashkabad.
Astronatsir. no.231:1-2 N '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Astrofotometricheskaya laboratoriya Fiziko-tehnicheskogo instituta
AN Turmenskoy SSR.
(Comets—1962)

TRUTTSE, Yu.L.; NASYROV, G.A.

Photographic observations of Wilson's comet in Ashkhabad.
(MIRA 16:1)
Astron.tsir. no.226:2 O '61.

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN Turkmenakoy SSR.
(Comets--1961)

TRUTTSE, Yu.L.; NASYROV, G.A.

Photographic observations of nova Herculis (1960). Astron.tsir.
no.219:4-6 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Fiziko-tekhнический институт АН Туркменской ССР.
(Stars, New)

S/035/62/000/003/005/053
AC01/A1G1

AUTHORS: Latyshev, I. N., Truttse, Yu. L.

TITLE: Electrophotometric, photographic and visual observations of Nova Herculis 1960

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 3, 1962, 28, abstract 3A216 ("Izv. AN TurkSSR, Ser. fiz.-tekhn., khim. i geol. n.", 1961, no. 1, 19-25)

TEXT: Nova Herculis 1960 was observed during March-June 1960. Photo-electrical observations were carried out with an AZT-7 (AZT-7) electrophotometer with feeding optics ($D = 200$ mm, $F = 2,000$ mm) through glass light filters $\lambda\lambda\Phi-3$, $\text{C}\Phi-11$, $\text{O}\Phi-11$ (UFS-3, Szs-11, OS-11). The values of effective wavelength are equal respectively to $\lambda\lambda 3850$, 4400 and 5600 . Photographic observations were made with an M-52 (I-52) astrograph with objective ($D = 100$ mm, $F = 500$ mm). Kodak OaF plates were used. A fraction of observations were carried out with filters $\text{C}\Phi-14$, $\text{C}\Phi-11$ and $\text{K}\Phi-10$ (SS-14, Szs-11 and KS-10); effective wavelengths equal respectively to $\lambda\lambda 3900$, 4400 and 6350 . Visual observations were made with field glasses 7×50 . Individual luminosity curves

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Electrophotometric, photographic ...

S/635/62/000/003/005/053
A001/A101

in different bands of the spectrum are presented, plotted on the basis of all observations. Nova Herculis belongs to slow Novae. The stage of initial luminosity drop by 3-4^m lasts for three months and is characterized by non-uniformity in luminosity changes.

M. Savel'yeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

TRUTTSE, Yu.L.; NASYROV, G.A.

Photographic observations of Schaumasse's comet (1959k) in
Ashkhabad. Astron. tsir. no. 214:3 S '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN TSSR.
(Comets—1959)

TRUTTSE, Yu.L.

Photographic observations of Burnham's comet (1959k) in
Ashkhabad. Astron. tsir. no. 214:4 S '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN TSSR.
(Comets—1959)

TRUTTSE, Yu.L.

Possibility for the photoelectric recording of meteors. Izv. AN
Turk.SSR no.4:95-96 '59. (MIRA 1):8)

1. Institut fiziki i geofiziki AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.
(Meteora--Observation)

TRUTTSE, Yu. L.; LATYSHEV, I.N.

Photographic observations of nova Herculis. Astron.tsir. no.212:3
Je '60. (MIRA 13:10)

I. Fiziko-tekhnikheskiy institut AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.
(Stars, New)

LATYSHEV, I.N.; TRUTTSE, Yu.L.

Observations of nova Herculis 1960 in Ashkhabad. Astron.tsir.
no. 211:9-11 My '60. (MIHA 13:10)

1. Astrofizicheskaya laboratoriya, Ashkhabad.
(Stars, New)

3(1)

SOV/165-59-5-8/21

AUTHOR: Truttse, Yu.L.

TITLE: Electro-photometric Observations of the Glow of the Night Sky
at Ashkhabad

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Turkmeneskoy SSR, 1959, Nr 5, pp 56-60
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the method of observation of the glow of the night sky at Ashkhabad as applied by the Astrofotometricheskaya laboratoriya Instituta fiziki i geofiziki, AN Turkmeneskoy SSR (The Astrophotometric Laboratory of the Institute for Physics and Geophysics, AS Turkmeneskaya SSR). These observations have been carried out regularly at the village Vannovskiy since May 10, 1958, and conformed to the MCG (World Geophysical Year) Program. The purpose of these observations was the determination of daily and seasonal variations of the intensity of oxygen ($\lambda = 5577 \text{ \AA}$) and sodium, ($\lambda = 5893 \text{ \AA}$) radiations and their intensity in absolute units (relays). The observations have been carried out by an electro-photometer with a photoelectronic FEU-19M type multiplier. The mul-

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12c

12c

SUV/165-59-5-8/21

Electro-photometric Observations of the Glow of the Night Sky at Ashkhabad

Multiplexer was fed by batteries and the current was measured by a galvanometer. The electric equipment used for the observations is shown on Graph 1. For comparison purposes, the photometric system by Fabri was applied. The results recorded on interference filters and measured by an UM-2 type monochromatometer are shown on Graph 2, and the curve of the spectral sensitivity of the electro-photometer is shown by Graph 3. Observations were carried out at the zenith and in the polar region. The standard error of one observation is shown on Table 1 and the results of the observations of the glow of the night sky taken from May to November 1958 between 2000 - 0500 hours is given on Table 2. The plotting of the results obtained was carried out according to the method described by K.K. Chuvayev [Ref 1] and the recording of the light dispersed in the troposphere was performed in accordance with the method of the Academician V.G. Fesenkov [Ref 2].

There are 3 graphs, 2 tables and 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/3

sov/165-59-5-8/21

Electro-photometric Observations of the Glow of the Night Sky at Ashkhabad
ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i geofiziki, AN Turkmeneskoy SSR (Institute of Physics and Geophysics, AS Turkmeneskaya SSR).

SUBMITTED: December 23, 1958

Card 3/3

TRUTWIN, W.

Analog computer for solving equation of stochastic medium
 $w'z = K(s,z) w''xx + M(x,z) w'x - N(x,z)w$. Bul Ac Pol tech 10
no.6:[315]-[[19]] '62.

1. Department of Hydromechanics, School of Mining and Metallurgy,
Krakow. Presented by J.Litwiniszyn.

KAMPETYK, H.; SKOLARSKI, A. Z.; LITWIN, W.

Calculation of subsidence trough profiles by means of an electric analog. Bul Ac Pol tech 12 no. 2:117-124 '64

1. Department of Mechanics of Rock Masses, Krakow, Polish Academy of Sciences, Laboratory of Rheology, Krakow, Institute of Fundamental Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences and Department of Hydro-mechanics, School of Mining and Metallurgy, Krakow. Presented by J. Litiwiniszyn.

TRUTWIN, W.

On some fundamental solutions of equation

$w_{zz} = K(x,z)w_{xx} + M(x,z) w_x + N(x,z)w$ obtained by the air of
analog computer. Bul Ac Pol tech 11 no.3:113-116 '63.

1. Department of Hydromechanics, School of Mining and Metallurgy,
Krakow. Presented by J.Litwiniszyn.

8/035/62/000/012/046/064
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Gustkiewicz, Jerzy, Trutwin, Wacław

TITLE: On some methods of measuring deformations of ground surface

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 12, 1962, 13,
abstract 12G95 ("Przegl. gorn.", 1961, v. 17, no. 5, 271 - 277,
Polish)

TEXT: The authors describe methods of conducting measurements of ground surface deformations arisen due to underground mining works. Drawbacks of the common geodetic methods are noted and tennometric methods are proposed; the latter make it possible to conduct continuous observations of ground surface deformations, as well as those of surface buildings and constructions. The authors describe diagrams of mechanical and electrical tensometers, of a resistance tensometer with thermal compensation of the measuring circuit and element being measured, and of a string tensometer with vibrating string. Their suitability for measurements of deformations of ground surface, surface buildings and other structures is specified.
[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

D. Yakubovitch

Card 1/1